MANS PROPER APPLAUD BIM IN THE ST. LOUIS COLISEUM.

nethrelastic Approval Shows When He Said That We Most Gather the Fruits of Vie-ters and Stand United Until the Settle-ment of Peace Was Made Definite. St. Louis, Oct. 14. - By far the largest outseering of people of St. Louis who got within subtof President McKinley at any one time soday greeted him at the Collecum in the St. Louis Exposition building this evening. The scentrof the Colliseum is said to be persons, and all the available room in it was

mied by men and women to-night. a floral flag in a floral wreath was placed beside the President, and he turned to it as he solve of the love for the old flag recently ex-gotted anew by all Americans. When he said hat the people were happier as well as more mited since the war, the answer, "You bet we re "came from one side. At every reference is his short address to the foreign policy of the gerernment and the duty of the people to conthue to stand together until the settlement of share to stand together until the settlement of sece was made definite and assured, the great brong cheered until the immense auditorium sounded. When this mass of people cheered s the end of the speech they did so with a vigor that showed their approval of the speech and ther stood until the President passed to his box. Then they cheered, yelled and cheered again Then they shad as before, although nobody could sell how that was possible. They waved hats and threw them in the air, waved flags, handberchiefs and flowers, stood on tiptoe and jumped with the excess of their enthusiasm. There followed a concert, which closed with "tape," and the President and his immediate sempany made the best of their way through the crowd to a supper room.

In his speech at the Coliseum, the President "I remember on the occasion of a former visit, in company with Gov. Francis and other eitimes, to have witnessed the assembled puplis of the schools of the city at your great fair. It was an inspiring sight, and it has never been efficed from my recollection. As I looked into the thousands of young faces of the boys and the girls preparing themselves for citizenship I had my faith confirmed in the stability of our institutions. The personal interest and participation of our citizenship in the conduct

of the Government makes its condition always

an absorbing and interesting one." It is not without significance that the Govemment has not been required since 1898 to borrow any money for its current obligations antil the war with Spain, while its available balance on Oct. 1, 1898, was upward of \$307, 0x,000, of which sum over \$243,000,000 was in gold. Nothing more impressed the nations of the world than the appropriation of a large national defence fund, which the Treasury was able to pay from its balance without resort to a loan. While the credit and finances of the Government have improved, the business conditions of the people have also happily improved. Both Government and citizen have shared in the general prosperity. The money circulation of the country was larger on the 1st of July, 1808, than it has ever been, and there has been no depreciation of the value of our money. The people have borne the additional taxation made necessary by the war with the same degree of patriotism that characterized the soldiers who enlisted to fight

the country's battles. "We must guard this restored Union with sealous and sacred care, and, while awaiting the settlements of the war and meeting the problems which will follow we must stand as one man, not in the spirit of party, and unite in a common effort for that which will give to the sation its widest influence in the sphere of activity and usefulness to which the war has assigned it. Let nothing distract us; let no discordant voice intrude to embarrass us in the solution of the mighty problems which invoire such vast consequences to ourselves and posterity. Let us remember that tiod begows upon no nation supreme opportunity which is not ready to respond to the call of supreme duty. sealous and sacred care, and, while awaiting

on the President's arrival in the morning he Ca the Fresiden, sarrival in the morning he was met with a ringing shout of "Welcome, Minley," and the cheers of the crowd that had assembled at the station. The size of the rowd was great seeve those that had gathered at the way stations, as the proportions of the city of \$1. Louis exceed those of the small, but no less hospitable, rural towns. Everywhere the techle seemed eager to show their regard for their chief Magistrate and to be willing to sink party differences in a hearty endeavor and wish to unboid the country's leader in the course he has followed concerning the Spanish war and in the trend he has indicated in his speeches that he desired popular opinion to take.

It is easy to see a subdued tendency toward

speeches that he desired popular opinion to take.

It is easy to see a subdued tendency toward a vigorous foreign policy in the speeches. Friends of the President find in his oral communications to the tuilest consideration of the national problems before the country. The enough to see him appear to have read such of the speeches at previous stoppink places that there has been time to print before his visit to them and to be ready to comprehend his general position. They only wait for his direct words to them to manifest their willing less and often their eagerness to uphold him in every unterance that indicates his intention to assert the dignity of the United States. It was in St. Lodis, in this respect, as it has been at previous stopping places, and his reception was cordial and the feeling shown for himself, his office and his policy unmistakably sincere. Among the reception committee and one of the most eager to welcome the President was status. Stone of Missouri.

The President was taken to the rooms in the fourhern Hotel that were occupied by Mark flanna as campaign headquarters. In a noon-day speech at the Merchants' Exchange, where the crowd insisted upon hearing him talk, he mai:

We have in every way a blessed country, and resting upon all of us is the great duty of sarrying forward the civilization that has been committed to us. We must gather the fruits of detory, we must follow duty step by step. We must follow the light as God gives us the last, and He has strangely guided us from the beginning of our history, and I am sure it is the attention the resident and he has trangely guided us from the beginning of our history, and I am sure it is the attention the residential party took curriages for a drive of three or four hours and seek a channe to shake hands with him. He shook hands with as many as he could, at one time taking especial care to flag the hand of a baby held up to him by a beef parent. Late in the evening the President at the basis and seek a channe to shake hands with him. He shook is easy to see a subdued tendency toward

ASHCROFT TRAIL HARDSHIPS.

ladians Said to Have Burned the Grass

Because White Men Robbed Them. VARCOUVER, B.C., Oct. 14.-C. K. Black of Victona arrived from the Peace River to-day. He ers that the hard-luck stories from the Ashtraft trail to the Klondike were circulated by white men who robbed Indians of their provalues. The Indians started out to massacre the whites for revenge, and as a preliminary burned all the grass for miles around the same. The suffering caused thereby to the valies was very great. Hundreds of horses and other saminals died and the men were in danger of starving. They were rescued, and samed the country for their trials.

The ladians, when they saw the harm they had created, refrained from attacking the white men.

says Her Husband Has Married Antoinette

Marshall Page. Ela Mae Watson has obtained an order to show cause in the Supreme Court why Thomas Watson should not be compelled to pay her allmonyand a counsel fee in an action she has brought against him for an absolute divorce. The order is returnable on Ost. 24. Plaintiff are that waten married her in 1889 at Mead-rile, Pa, and that he married Mrs. Antoinette last stayoners. J. in 1884. Mrs. Waten married her is also suite processes \$50,000 damages from also suite in recover \$50,000 damages from the passes of Thomas Waten. It is alleged that the defendant in the alienation suit was formerly the wife of thauncey W. Marshall and of Dr. Emmett D. Page, both of Brooklyn.

faller's Fine Paid by the Man He Robbed. Ewell Weaver the sallor from the navy yard the was arrested at midnight on Thursday obbing Matthew Dobbs of New Brunswick of E.0 in a salden in Exchange place, Jersey City, was arraigned in the First Criminal Court besterday morning. Dobbs met Weaver in a salon and treated him several times. Police issue Pous convicted Weaver on the police har state that Dobbs money had been bad in the presence at the police and in the presence of the police was stated in the presence as the police and in the presence as the police and in the presence as the presence of the presence and police and p

TOOK SYNTCHWING MY MISTARS? Patient Killed by Pelson Which Doctor Ap

Annie Warzen, 32 years old, who lived with her husband, Joseph S. Warren, a longshoreman, at 210 Chrystie street, was found dead yesterday in her room under what the police of the Edridge street station reported as "sus-

ous circumstances." The woman's right eye was swollen as if from a blow and her right side was discolored. It was said that she and her husband had frequent quarrels during the six months they had been living at the Chrystie street house.

Mrs. Warren was taken ill on Thursday night, and her husband sent for Dr. Wilkes of 56 Rivington street. He prescribed for her and went While the physician was in the room he emptied his satchel, which contained several bettles, among them one containing a solution of strychnine, on a table. When he left the house the bottle that contained the strychnine was not in the satchel.

About 40'clock resterday morning Dr. Wilkes was again summoned by the woman's husband.

"Hurry up, doctor: my wife is very ill," said

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Wilkes was again summoned by the woman's husband. Hurry up, doctor; my wife is very ill," said Warren.

When Dr. Wilkes reached the house, the first thing he noticed was a small bottle marked. Toison" lying on the window sill. He recognized it as the bottle containing a solution of strychnine which he had in his satenel when he first visited the house. The contents of the bottle had been diminished by two teaspeconfuls, and in that amount, the doctor says, there was enough strychnine to kill any person in a weakened condition as hi patient was. The bottle containing the medicine he had prescribed lay beside the one containing the strychnine. Dr. Wilkes took possession of the strychnine bottle, and he turned it over to the bolice later on. The woman was dying when the doctor reached the house, and his efforts to save her proved futile.

Detective Young of the Eldridge street station put the husband of the dead woman under arrest as a matter of pre-caution, and took him before Coroner Fitzpatrick, who held him pending the result of the autopsy. Warren told the Coroner an apparently straightforward story. He said that his wife awoke about 4 o'clock in the morning groped in the dark for the bottle containing the medicine which the doctor left for her the night before, and, by mistake, must have got hold of the bottle containing the medicine which the doctor left for her the night before, and, by mistake, must have got hold of the bottle containing the poison and drunk some of the containing the poison and drunk some of the containing the poison and strych said Warren, "and I ran for the doctor as fast as I could."

Coroner's Physician Donlin made an antopsy on the body at the Morgue. He found that the woman had a weak heart, congested brain and diseased kidnery. There was no evidence on the body of any violence, and Dr. Donlin said it would require a chemical analysis to determine if there was strychnine in the coutents of the stomach. Upon learning the strychnine. The autopsy

GOT \$10,000 IN CLOTH, THEN FAILED. Broadway Clothing Makers Arrested for Trying to Defraud Creditors.

Louis Selig of 324 East Seventy-ninth street were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court vesterday afternoon on a charge of "fraudulently obtaining goods, and fraudulently secreting and disposing of the same with intent to defraud oreditors." They were arrested by Court Offi-cer Herlich at the office of their attorney, M. Steur, in the World building, on a warrant issued on Oct. 1 by Magistrate Deuel. The complainant against Selig and Stern

was T. M. James, of the firm of Butterfield & Co., wholesale dealers in cloth at 725 Broadway. He alleges that on Sept. 8 Selig and Stern, who were then engaged in the manufacture of children's clothing at 661 Broadway, under the firm name o' Selig & Stern, obtained \$10,000 worth of cloth from Butterfield & Co. and failed the next day; that Abraham Gruber of the law firm of Gruber & Bonynge, representing Butterfield & Co., visited the place of business of Selig & Stern and, having estimated that there was over \$20,000 worth of goods there, obtained a writ 'o' replevin for the goods purchased from Butterfield & Co.

Before the goods were secured, it is alleged, they were taken away from the Broadway store, and not until four days later was any trace of them found. Then, it is alleged. I. Ernst and a private detective located \$1,000 worth of Butterfield & Co.'s goods on an upper floor of a building at 121 Division street, in which Julius Salomon has a clothing store. It is also alleged that on the night of Sept. 20 some of the goods amounting to \$900 in value, were transferred from 121 Division street to a basement at 72 Division street.

Terrence J. McManus, of Gruber & Bonynge, said he was not prepared to proceed with the examination, and it was agreed between counsel to go on with the hearing on Tuesday next.

The prisoners were balled in \$1,500 ench. way. He alleges that on Sept. 8 Selig and

HE KILLED A \$1 HORSE. Huntsman Harry S. Page Found Not Guilty of Cruelty to Animals.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 14.-The courtroom of the Town Hall was crowded this evening when Harry S. Page, a member of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club, was arraigned on a charge of cruelty

Johnson alleged in his complaint that Mr. Page killed his horse by striking it five times on the head with an axe. Johnson had but one on the head with an axe. Johnson had but one witness, his uncle, Benjamin Johnson, who says he was formerly connected with the Bergh Society. Mr. Page testified in his detence that he killed the horse through motives of humanity, and three experts, Dr. Harry S. Field, Dr. Samuel S. Field, and Charles Gramer, and twelve other witnesses testified that the horse was in a most deplorable condition. It was stated that Johnson had paid but \$1 for the horse. horse.
The jury, after being out thirty seconds, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

A YOUTHFUL HIGHWAYMAN.

Thirteen Years Old, He Is Arrested for

Holding Up and Beating a Peddler. HACKENBACK N. J. Oct. 14 - Walter McCaul. 13 years old, was committed to jail to-day for highway robbery and assault. He lives in Ridgefield, and the charge is that he held up a pack peddler in a place known as "The Hollow." east of the village, on the slope of the Palisades. east of the village, on the slope of the Palisades, last night. The most remarkable part of the story told by the police is that the boy jumped from behind a clump of bushes and knocked the peddler down with a club inflicting a scalp wound. Then the boy drew a revolver, and, threatening his victim with death if he made an outcry, proceeded to rumage the pack. The young robber was interrupted by the noise of wagon wheels and fled to the woods. He was identified, and was apprehended by Constable Lozier. The prisoner took the matter of his arrest very coolly.

Will of President John P. Townsend.

The will of John Pomercy Townsend, President of the Bowery Savings Bank, leaves to his widow. Elizabeth A. Townsend, the insurance on his life, his furniture and jewelry, and for life the Raynham homestead at Chester, N. H., iffe the Kaynham homestead at Caester, N. H., which has been in the family for more than a hundred years, and which he requests shall remain in the family. On the death of the widow it is to go to the son Charles J. Provision is made to keep up the "Townsend Scholarship of Constitutional Law and Political Institutions at the University of Rochester. The residuary extate is to go to his wife for life, and on her death it is to be divided among the children, Charles J, and John H. Townsend and Mary T. White.

To Resume Havana Traffic on Nov. 5. NEW OBLEANS, Oct. 14 .- The Southern Pacific Company will resume its service, the Morgan line to Havana, on Nov. 5. The agent of the line in Havana declares that as long as the Spaniards are in control of the Custom House they will exclude business altogether save for those working with them and sharing the profits. This scheme the Southern Pacific peo-ple say is being worked by some sharp busi-ness men from New York.

Charles A. Williams Leaves San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14. - Charles A. Williams, the Cheyenne wife beater, whose marriage to Miss Genevieve Goad would have taken place liast Wednesday but for the exposure of his record the day before, left secretly last night for New York, whence it is expected he will sail for South Africa. Miss Goad broke her engagement after the exposure.

Horse Falls in Trolley Treuch.

A black horse, attached to a cab driven by James McCormick of 144 West Fifty-second atreet, slipped and fell into a trench dug for the Broadway underground trolley system in front of the Hotel Imperial at 5 o'clock yester-day afternoon, and remained there for over two hours. Finally it was hauled out with a derrick.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Lenative Brome Quinine Tableta. All druggists refund the money if in India to cure. 26c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.—44c.

HIRAM MAXIM ON TRIAL

HIS ALLEGED WIFE ACCUSES HIM OF The Bigamy Case Deferred Until the Aban

donment Case Is Disposed Of The Plain tiff Tells the Story of Their Marriage, and Says He Introduced Her as His Wife. POUGHEREPSIE, Oct. 14.-Hiram S. Maxim. the gunmaker, was arraigned before Re order Brown to-day on the charge of bigamy and abandonment preferred by the woman calling herself Helen Maxim. District Attorney Wood and Charles Morehauser appeared for the plaintiff and Weeks, Battle & Marshall of 400 Broadway and Frank B: Lawn of this city for the defendant. Upon agreement between meel the charge of bigamy was deferred un-

til the abandonment case has been disposed of. The plaintiff on the stand related the cirsumstances of her alleged marriage to Maxim. The acknowledged that the baby born to her in April 1879 was adopted by other parties, she signing her name as Helen Leighton and Mr. Maxim as John Leighton, father and mother of the child. She named various houses in Albany, Troy, Bridgeport, Newburg, and Hudson where she was employed as a housekeeper The plaintiff saw Mr. Maxim in a street car in New York on Jan. 1, 1878, when he won his way into her good graces by offering her a vacant seat in the car.

'He was a good-looking man then and now," said the witness, with a smile.

Hiram Maxim, while the witness was giving her testimony, looked intently at her, and she

ore his gaze without flinching. After the first meeting witness testified that she frequently saw Mr. Maxim, visiting him at the Belmont Hotel on Fulton street, New York. She was then about 14 years of age, having been born in Pemberton township, N. J., May 28, 1864. On the day of the marriage, in 1878. she lunched with him in the Belmont Hotel, meeting him at 2 P. M. He attended to his office business and returned at about 5 P. M. In the evening he took her uptown in a car and somewhere in the vicinity of the Grand Central Station took her into the reception room of a house. There she was met by a man with a mustache, who came in and spoke to Mr. Maxim and went out, returning soon with two or three men. She did not receive her marriage certificate then. Several days later it was handed to her by Mr. Maxim. They went to the Astor House and stooped there. Mr. Maxim said that the place he had taken her to was the office of a Magistrate. They lived together at the Astor House; at 164 Willoughby street, Brookir, a boarding house kept by Mrs. Kellar; on Heary street, where her baby was born in 1879; in Saratora and New York, then in Philadelphia, where Mr. Maxim bought a house and furnished it for her and established her there as mistress of the house. In all these places she was known and introduced as Mrs. Maxim, wife of Hiram Maxim. After she removed to Philadelphia Mr. Maxim abandoned her and went to Europe, where she followed him. In Paris he refused to assist her and she had to pawn her jewelry to get home. Subsequent to her return from Paris the witness said that she lived for four or five months in the house of Mr. Maxim's uncle. Amos Stevens, in Philadelphia. Mr. Maxim had introduced her. After abandoning her she said he contributed something toward her subport for seventeen years. She went to Denver, Col., and remained a few weeks. Then she returned East. To her repeated demand for money Mr. Maxim said: "I can't furnish you with money to start a fire with. If I give you with money to start a fire with. If I give you with money to start a fire with. If I give you with money to start a fire with. If I give you with money to start a fire with. If I give you with money to start a fire with. If I give you with money to start a fire with. If I give you money you will make trouble for me."

Regarding the charge of bigamy made her, although she had understood from him that the woman known as his wife was not his lead wife, for she had a husb In the evening he took her uptown in a car and somewhere in the vicinity of the Grand

Maxim lived with one woman one day and another the next.

The witness testified that Mr. Maxim declared positively that his first wife was not legally married to him, but that his marriage with this woman was good. She had a room in Twenty-second street. New York, with Mrs. Fisher in 1872 or 1880, when Mr. Maxim stole his letters to her and the marriage certificate from her trunk. Some of the letters were signed. "Your Old Man" and "Your Husband." Mr. Maxim said, when she accused him of signed. "Your Old Man" and "Your Husband." Mr. Maxim said, when she accused him of taking them: "Heisen. I have taken them: now you are without written evidence that you are my wife." Upon her return to Philadelphia from Paris

con ner resurt to rhusageights from Paris
she found that the house she had occupied had
been stripped of its furniture by the Brooklyn
Mrs. Maxim, who had taken some of her personal property for the recovery of which she
brought suit.
In his cross-examination of the witness to animals, preferred by James Johnson, a hackman. Many members of the Hunt Club were present.

Mr. Weeks asked her if it was not a fact that she was in receipt of an income from a married man in Poughkeepsie, who called on her regularly several times a week. The witness

ried man in Poughkeepsie, who called on her regularly several times a week. The witness replied: "Emphatically no."
"In 1884, in New York, didn't you recog-nize the validity of Mr. Maxim's marriage to his wife Jane?" was asked.
"I did not," she replied.
"The witness related specifically the location of the houses of ill-repute in which she had acted as housekeeper from time to time, at Albany, Proy. Bridgeport, Hudson and Pough-keepsie.

At sale, I by Bringers, I have a solution by Mr. Weeks to dismiss the proceedings because it had not been established that Mr. Maxim had ever married the complainant was denied by Recorder Brown, who said that he wanted to hear the whole case before deciding it.

Mr. Weeks continued to cross-examine the witness or the subject of the bigamy affidavit.

fore deciding it.

Mr. Weeks continued to cross-examine the witness on the subject of the bigamy affidavit. She said that she had learned that Mr. Maxim had obtained a divorce from his first wife some time ago, within a year. All efforts to make her say that Hudson Maxim told her failed. The Recorder refused to admit questions by Mr. Weeks whether or no Hudson Maxim instigated the proceedings.

Mr. Weeks moved again for the dismissal of the complaint. He took each paragraph and renewed the motion, which was each time denied. He argued that the complainant charged Mr. Maxim with bigamy, and if that was, true she could not at the same time say she was his wife and ask for support.

No married man is sale," said the defendant's counsel. "from outrageous assaults on his wife and family if he is ever unfortunate enough in his youth to allow a woman to use his name under any circumstances. The recognition of marriage in society is based on something different. There is no warrant for sustaining the present charge."

Mr. Morchanser said that the affidavit of

something different. There is no warrant for sustaining the present charge."

Mr. Morchauser said that the affidavit of bigamy was made by the complainant under advice of counsel, from information received at various times. He was not prepared to say that he would press it, but he did not want it dismissed until the abandonment proceeding was settled. An adjournment was taken until Friday, Oct. 21. at 1 P. M. The defendant is still un-der ball.

HE DID NOT OWN THE PIANO. Organist Williams's Transaction with Money Lender Lands Him in Jail.

T. O. Williams, formerly organist of the United Presbyterian Church in Jersey City. was arraigned in the Second Criminal Court yesterday morning on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. The complaint was made by O. J. Igoe, a money broker, who lent Williams \$50 and took a mortgage on a piano as security. The piano was afterwant selzed by Morgan & Sop, from whom Williams had purchased it on the installment plan. The prisoner was committed in default of bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Otler on New Orleans Boat Held in Quar-

The Cromwell line steamship Knickerbocker. which arrived yesterday from New Orleans, was detained several hours at Quarantine for inspection and fumigation. Frank Davis, an oller, was ill with a disease resembling reliew fever. He was removed to Swinburne Island Hospital. The steamship was permitted to go to her dock at 10:30 A. M.

Howard Gould and Bride at Old Point. Nospole, Va., Oct. 14.-Howard Gould's steam yacht Niagara arrived at Old Point Comfort this morning. As she was not reported by the observer at Cape Henry as passing the Capes, she probably passed the station before daylight. It is thought that the Ningara will remain in the harbor for several days, Mr. and Mrs. Gould remained on board to-day.

Funeral Wall Draperies Prohibited. BOSTON, Oct. 14.-The Board of Health has made a regulation prohibiting the use of wall draperies at funerals because they are a cause of alckness. The board believes that drareries offer a means of conveying disease from one family to another.

WARRANTS FOR THE PERDAN REOF. BIG NEW COAST FLEET. Conl Operators and Assistants Charged with

VIRDER, Ill., Oct. 14.-Warrants charging onspiracy to murder have been issued against L. C. Loucks, President, and Fred Lukens, superintendent of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company: Vice-President York, and against H. Gutusell, O. J. Snyder, James Sickles, Frank Wilder, Thomas McEntee, John W. Moonan, P. J. Hannan and J. H. Smith, all guards at the stockade. The warrants also call for the arrest of other guards whose names are not known. The complaints were sworn to by Virgil Bishop, a miner, and were issued by A. J. Roberts, Justice of the Peace.

Sheriff Davenport appeared in Virden this norning for the first time since the battle. "Did you swear as deputy sheriffs" and guards at the Chicago-Virden stockade?" he "I did not." replied Davenport. "My brother one deputy who lives in this county and my-

self were the only persons legally authorized

This morning Coroner Hart and his six timony of the wounded guarda, who are con-fined to their beds. A verdict will hardly be eached before to-morrow night. The death list has reached sixteen.

The situation here has changed somewhat, hough it is just as serious as ever. The difficulty, however, has now resolved itself into a struggle between the coal companies and the Alton Railroad on the one hand, and the State authorities and the militia on the other. Early this morning a north-bound freight train struck a torpedo placed by the soldiers, and

struck a torpedo placed by the soldiers, and the engineer refused to stop. Several shots in the direction of the engine brought him to time. The train was quickly searched, but no negroes were found.

Springfill, Ill., Oct. 14.—Trouble at Pana is feared by the Governor, as the operators threaten to import more negroes to-morrow. Addt. Gen. Reece says that one cavalry troop and one infantry company will be despatched to Pana at once. General-Solicitor Brown of the Chicago and Alton road left for Springfield to-day as the result of a conference between the officials of the road. Mr. Brown will assume charge of the situation at Virden, so far as the Alton is concerned.

Steps will be taken by the Alton to secure legal redress for the alleged lawless seizure of the road by Gov. Tanner. The company's officials make no attempt to conceal their anger.

cials make no attempt to conceal their anger, and east the blame upon the Governor for in-terfering with a common carrier, which has authority to operate as such under the State

authority to operate as such under the State laws.

The officials of the Alton say that one of the most sacred prerogatives of a common carrier was outragred when the Governor instructed the troops to take possession of the Alton road, thus preventing the train crews performing their duties, and in forcibly taking charge of the switch and other keys. The two attempts of the Alton road to unload passengers at virone, each time repulsed by the troops, has nettled the officers of the road, and they express their determination to find out if the Governor of the State can "exercise lawless force," as they term it, without being held to account.

Governor of the State can exercise lawies force," as they term it, without being held to account.

President Loucks last night made the following statement: "Our employees having waited at Atlanta last night and this A. M. in order to get to their destination without further attack from mob violence and to begin the labors they were hired to perform, asked that they be again brought to Virden. Their train accordingly left Atlanta at 3 o'clock this afternoon and arrived at Virden at 5:20. Mr. Grey.GeneralSuperintendent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, has just told me that when the train arrived his conductor was ordered by the officer in command of the troops not to unload his passengers, but to take them and the train out of town. The conductor took the train fo Girard, five miles beyond Virden, where he stopped and asked for orders as to the disposition of his passengers. Mr. Grey wired regarding such disposition. We replied that the matter was out of our hands as soon as our employees reached Virden and that if the military authorities had the power to do a thing like this it was a question now between the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, a common carrier, and the military or State authorities; that executive power had been exceeded and that redress, therefore, would be later obtained in a legal manner." tained in a legal manner.

A ROD FOR TAMMANY.

Commissioner Scannell Disobers an Order of the Supreme Court.

Supreme Court Justice Garretson in Long Island City was asked yesterday to punish Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell for alleged contempt of court. The motion was made by former District Attorney Daniel Noble of Long Island City, counsel for William H. Delahanty. Chief Engineer of the Long Island City Fire Department. Justice Garretson, about two months ago, issued a mandamus directing Commissioner Scannell to reinstate Delahanty as Chief of the Long Island City Fire Depart

foreman of Engine Company No. 15 in Greenpoint.

Mr. Noble told the Court that upon consolidation Chief Dale of Brooklyn was made a deputy
chief at a salary of \$4.280, while the salary of
foreman was only \$1.750, and that the two
grades were widely separated. He contended
that Chief Delahanty was entitled to the same
treatment as Chief Dale. An affidavit of Fire
Commissioner Scannell was submitted to the
Court, in which he stated that he did not believe that Long Island City required a deputy
chief, and that he believed he had complied
with the order of the Court.

Justice Garretson remarked upon receiving
the papers in the case that the Commissioner's
duty was to comply with the order, and that it
was his opinion that Delahanty was entitled to
the same treatment accorded Dale. He took
the papers and reserved decision.

DAISY SMITH'S MURDERER.

Edward Cressinger Confesses That He

Killed Her Because She Jilted Him. SHAMORIN, Pa., Oct. 14.-Edward Cressinger. 18 years old, who was placed in the county jail few days ago suspected of murdering Daisy Smith the 16-year-old daughter of William Smith of Lower Augusta, has protested his in-nocence since his incarceration, but being con-fronted to-day with the knife which cut the girl's throat he broke down and confessed his guilt. He said that he had planned the murder. His only reason was that the girl had jilted him.

REACHED NEW ORLEANS AFTER ALL. 560 Italian Immigrants Barred Out by Sea Come In Overland.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.-The 500 Italians who arrived here last week on the Britannia and were prevented from landing because of the yellow fever danger came by rail in a body toyellow lever danger came by rail in a body ob-day from Pensaccia, where they were landed by the Britannis. A strong prejudice exists against the Italians in the matter of yellow fever on the ground that they conceal the dis-ease and refuse to call in doctors, and in that way spread the malady.

Banker Curtis Arrested Charged with Appro printing \$5,120 Belonging to a Custon Walter Curtis, a banker and broker at 20

Broadway, was accused before Magistrate Pool in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday of appropriating to his own use the sum of \$5.120, proceeds from the sale of stock which he held in trust for Charles Guilleaume, a real estate dealer of 111 Broadway. The counsel for the defendant asked for a postponement to collect evidence, and Curtis was held in \$2.500 ball for examination.

Policeman's Murderer Sentenced to Be Hanged.

John Preston, the burglar who shot and killed Policeman Charles Gebhard in Hoboken on July 24, was sentenced in the Oyer and Ter miner Court in Jersey City yesterday to be hanged on Thursday, Dec. 8. He heard the sen-tence coolly, and had nothing to say when he was taken back to the County Jail. His coun-sel. Senator Daly, will take the case to the upper court on a writ of error.

Two Men Hanged in Chicago

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.-At 12 o'clock to-day John Druggan was hanged for the murder of R. F. Gudgeon. George H. Jacks was to have been hanged with him for the murder of Andrew hanged with him for the insurer of Andrew F. McGhee, but at the last moment a change in the programme set his execution for half an hour later. As there was no Executive inter-ference, which had been looked for, Jacks was then escorted to the gallows and hanged. He died protesting his innocence.

Tammany's Labor Union Annex.

The Workingmen's Political League, the only Tammany Hall labor annex in the field so far this year, indorsed the Democratic State ticket at a meeting held in Teutonia Hall on Wednesday night. It also indoresd all the Tammany men who supported labor measures in the Legislature and passed a resolution thanking the Tammany Hall Democracy of the Seventh Assembly district for renominating Labor Leader John F. Maher for Assembly.

STLANTIC TRANSPORTATION COM-PANY CHARTERS 46 LAKE VESSELS. spects to Build a Dozen More—To Handle the Coal and Coke Out of the C. and O.—

Chartered Vessels New Seeking the Ocean-Rival Coast Shippers Alarmed. The Atlantic Transportation Company, a New Jersey corporation with a capital of \$3,000,000, having its headquarters at 1 Broadway in this city, has just added to its coast fleet forty-six vessels enthered at various ports service between New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Portland, Newport News and Baltimore. This action has, it is said, created consterna-tion among the other coast shipping men, who may that the business will be ruined and point to the number of ships on the coast already out of service on account of low freight rates. Of the fleet of forty-six vessels thirty-nine are schooners and seven are schooner-rigged barges-barges with sufficient sail area added to be self-propulsive in case of separation from a tow. The net capacity of the fleet of lake vesels is 71,500 tons, and the company expects to sonstruct in shippards along the lakes another set of twelve to fifteen schooners of perhaps 45,000 tons burden in all. The company already has a large fleet of steamers, tugs and barges, and, with the new fleet, will have one of the largest combinations of floating propor the largest combinations or hoating property in the United States. It has a four-year contract with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway to handle its total output of coal and coke which goes to Eastern markets, involving the movement of 4,000,000 tons annually from Newport News to New York and other coast

which goes to Eastern markets, involving the movement of 4,000,000 tons annually from Newport News to New York and other coast ports.

The insurance valuation of the lake fleet is \$1,259,500. The fleet has not been purchased outright, but chartered for a term of years, with the option of purchase at the end of the first year at a price hammed in the contract. Payments on the charter are to be made monthly at the Commercial Bank of Cleveland. Charter prices range from \$1,500 to \$4,800 a year. All charters are for three years, except for ten schooners chartered for five years from J. C. Gilchrist of Cleveland.

Walter S. Besse, junior partner of Sherwood & Beese, general managers and agents of the company, has been largely instrumental in the acquisition of the new fleet, and is at present visiting lake ports in connection with the movement of the fleet to ocean waters. The majority of the vessels are now in the St. Lawrence River and should be out on the Atlantic within a few days. At Ogdensburg each vessel gets a coat of black paint and her name is painted in white letters on the bow, enabling lighthouse keepers along the coast to report its passage from a considerable distance. Canal toils and priotage are the chief items of expense in the transfer of the fleet. Except in the case of schooners too large to pass through the smaller St. Lawrence canals, and therefore obliged to run through the rapids, there is no more danger in the voyage than in ordinary lake navigation and ocean navigation to New York along the coast.

Twenty-four of the vessels were chartered in Cleviand, ten schooners and one barge in Detroit, and others at the following ports: One at Menomines, and one schooner each at Toledo. Chicago, Port Huron, Milan, Lorain, and Miwaukee. The following is a list of names of vessels in the fleet:

Schooner-rigged barges—Aragon, L'indsay, Katahdin. S. J. Murphy, and Gettysburg. Schooners—Charlers Foster, F. A. Georger, H. D. Alverson, Moonlight, W. S. Crosthwaite, T. Y. Sheldon, M. S. Bacon, S. L. Watson,

THE TIOGA BANK DEFALCATION.

enator Platt Says the Depositors Will Be Owego, N. Y., Oct. 14.-The doors of the Tioga National Bank are closed to-day on the order of the Comptroller of the Currency, made necessary by the defalcation of its late teller and bookkeeper. Senator Platt, in an inter-

view with THE SUN representative to-day, "The shortage amounts to about \$50,000, The depositors will very soon be paid in full and the bank will probably be reopened in a

and the bank will probably be reopened in a short time. The bank had on hand when it closed its doors yesterday afternoon \$80,000 in ready money and in New York balances. Its securities are first class."

Senator Platt has no paper in bank, being only a third indorser on a small note that is amply protected by the other indorsers. His brother, Cashier Frederick E. Platt, has one small paper, which is amply secured by col-lateral.

ateral.

Senator Platt and his son Harry returned to
New York at 10:30 this morning. Bank Ex-aminer Brocken arrived this evening, and it is
hoped that the depositors will soon get their money. A great many new accounts were opened at the other banks to-day and others will be to-morrow. The general feeling is of sympathy for the family of Mr. Stone, the de-faulter, now dead. Speculation in Western property is assigned as a cause of some of the losses.

He May Die-Man Whom Strikers Attacked Says He Fired in Self-Defence.

Theodore Hoffman of 171 Second street, a marble cutter in the employ of Batterson & Elsele, who refused to go out on strike two weeks ago, got into a dispute with some of the strikers at Thirty-fourth street and First avenue last evening as he was on his way home avenue last evening as he was on his way home from work. One of the strikers, he says, struck him in the face, cutting his lip. He drew a 38-calibre revolver from his pocket and fired two shots. One shot struck Patrick Roche of two was Flity-fifth street in the abdomen. Roche ran across the street into William Quick's saloon, where he fell on the floor. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The other strikers ran way. Hoffman was

was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The other strikers ran away. Hoffman was arrested. He said that he went to work at the marble works after the strike began. The strikers tried to make him quit the place. After the day's work resterday he took a cross-town car to the east side and got off at First avenue to take a car downtown. There he ran into the strikers and was forced to fire in self-defence. elence. Roche told Coroner Fitzgerald later that he and his companions were on picket duty and that Hoffman fired into the pickets without cause. Boche may die.

Bakers to Demand the Ten-Hour Day.

The local unions of bakers in the city of New York who belong to the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International Union have issued a circular declaring that they will demand a ten-hour day on and after the next Fourth of July. This is the result of a conference held last Sunday, and a series of conferences, beginning to-day, will be held at 350 West Thirty-ninth street to arrange a plan of enforcing the demand.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Nathan Smith Lincoln, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians of Washington, died yesterday at the age of 70. He was a native of Gardner, Mass., where also lived his grandfather, Dr. Nathan Smith, the founder of the medical schools of Yale and Dartmouth, Dr. Lincoln was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1850, and received a medical degree from the University of Maryland two years later. Removing to Washington in 1854, he practiced his profession there until quite recently. During the civil war he was Surgeon-in-Chief in the mittary hospital in Washington. Since then he had held various high offices in the District and National Medical societies, and was one of the Vice-Presidents of the Ninth International Medical Congress.

Mrs. Aurelia Fairchild died in Waterloo, N.

Mrs. Aurelia Fairchild died in Waterloo, N. Y. on Thursday, at the age of 97. She was the daughter of Isaac Maitby, and was born in Hatfield, Mass., July 4, 1801. She went to Waterloo when 17 years of age and had lived there ever since. She was the widow of Col. Caleb Fairchild, who was a veteran of the war of 1812. A. W. Francisco. Collector of the Port of Los Angeles, Cal., was found dead in his bedroom yestorday. He was formerly a resident of Ohio and was a warm personal friend of President McKinley, who appointed him. He was 74 years of age and was once manager of the Cincin-nal Enguirer.

Zaccheus Bergen, a member of the Maritime Exchange and of the Holland Society, died on Tuesday at his home, 871 Park place, Brook-lyn, in his seventieth year. He was a descend-ant of the Bergens who settled in New Jersey over two hundred years ago.

James Peter Gardner, long identified with journalism, died on Wednesday at his home. 628 Macon street. Brookiyo. in his fifty-sixth year. He was a son of the Rev. Dr. Gardner of West Collington House. Scotland.



SHALLPOX IN TOMPHING COUNTY. The Disease Carried There by a Travelling

ITRACA, N. Y., Oct. 14.-About two months ago a travelling show, the Joshua Simpkins company, went through this part of the State spreading disease. It was not known until the troop reached Ithaca that it should have been n quarantine long ago. While here (after giving performances in the various villages in this county) one of the troop was stricken with smallpox. He was immediately taken to an isolated hospital and left there, while the troop went on to Geneva. In this city other cases developed, and the whole company was put in quarantine on the steamer Onondaga on Lake Seneca. The ompany was later disbanded. McLean, twelve miles from Ithaca, was one of the places risited by the troop, and shortly after the performance a citizen of that hamlet developed a skin disease, so called by the local doctors. The case was a mild one and the man was treated for the disease diagnosed by the doctor. In a few weeks other people began to get the so few weeks other people began to get the so-called akin disease, including a number of schoolteachers. The citizens of the village be-gan to show symptoms of alarm, but their fears were quieted by the assurances of the local doctor that it was merely an epidemic of skin disease.

The cases numbered finally twenty-one, and would probably have continued to increase but for the visit of Dr. J. 8. Kickendall, the area

disease.

The cases numbered finally twenty-one, and would probably have continued to increase but for the visit of Dr. J. S. Kirkendall, the eye specialist of the willard State Hospital. Dr. Kirkendall happened to see one of the patients troubled with the so-called skin disease and on his return to Ithaca sought out the District Attorney and entered a formal complaint, alieging it to be his positive belief that McLean was inflicted with an epidemic of smallpox. The District Attorney wired the State Board of Health, and a representative was sent to McLean, arriving there to-day, and meeting there the members of the Board of Health of Heacs, all doctors of wide repute. Upon their return to Ithaca to-night the Chief Health Officer announced that the doctors after a thorough examination of the suspects, were unanimous in the opinion that it was genuine smallpox. The houses were immediately put in quarantine. The citizens of this city and surrounding cities have been exposed to the disease for at least a month. Fortunately, the cases are of a very mild type.

POOL SELLER HURDIC ROBBED.

Woman Who Took \$1,500 from His Roll

A stylishly dressed woman who described herself as Lizbeth Hitchens of Lexington, Ky., was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday on the charge of being a fugitive from justice. The detectives said that they had arrested her on her arrival in this city at 10 o'clock yesterday ceived by Capt. McClusky from the Chief of the Lexington police. The prisoner is charged with stealing \$1,500 from Frank Hurdic, a pool seller. When she was searched only \$135 was found in her pocketbook. She refused to

was found in her pocketbook. She refused to make any statement. At the request of the detectives she was remanded to the Tombs to await requisition mapers.

Lexinoron, Ky., Oct. 14.—The arrest of Mrs. Elizabeth Hitchens is the sequel to a very rapid life which the woman has been leading for the past few months. Mrs. Hitchens is the wife of Superintendent John Hitchens of the Weir & Hascall shirt factory at Glens Falls, N. Y. She followed the trotting races and made the acquaintance of Frank Hurdie, the poolseiler, of Ira E. Bride & Co. When Hurdie finished the day's work, Monday, after the big Transylvania, he was very hoarse, and Mrs. Hitchens applied hot applications to his breast. He fell asleep and awoke late the next morning.

Mrs. Hitchens had prepared to start for New Mrs. Hitchens had prepared to start for New York, so Hurdie thought nothing of her absence until later in the day, when he found that his bank roll, or, at least the reserve fund to it, consisting of a \$1,000 bill and a \$500 bill, was missing. Sheriff Bosworth went to work on the case and started to-night for New York, armed with requisition papers for Mrs. Hitch-ens's return to Lexington.

Miss Ethel Kip. daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kip, and Charles L. Carbery were married last evening in the Astor Gallery at the Waldorf-Astoria, The Rev. Dr. Taylor of Mount Vernon, N. Y., performed the ceremony Mount vernon, N. Y., performed the ceremony and the bride was given away by her guardian, Mr. Berry. Miss Maude Kip, a coustn, was maid of honor and the Misses Constance Berry, Charlotte McMurray, Anna Carbery and Ida Carbery, siaters of the bridegroom, were the bridesmaids. Eugene Carbery assisted his brother as best man. Robert Tremper, William McMurray, James Simpson and Walter Scotleid were the ushers. An elaborate dinner was served after the ceremony and it was followed by a dance.

Brought In a Shipwrecked Crew. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 14.-The British steamship St. Enoch, Capt. Morgan, arrived here to-day from Hamburg with the Captain and crew of six men of the schooner Western Belle, picked up off the Newfoundland coast on Saturday morning. The Western Belle was bound for St. John's in ballast for a cargo of fish when on Thursday the high winds dis-masted the vessel.

The conviction of Perrin H. Sumper of grand larceny in the first degree has been affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court with Justice McLaughlin dissenting. The court holds that he obtained \$1,000 by trick and device from Charles H. Goodwin, a broker in a real estate transaction.

'Manon Lescaut" Temporarily Enjoined Judge Lacombe has ordered H. E. Blair and Alfred S. Harris to show cause before him to day why they should not be enjoined from pro ducing the opera "Manon Lescait" pending the trial of a suit for violation of copyright brought by Giulio Ricordi and others. Until the hearing and decision on the motion the defendants are forbidden to present the opera.

Frank F. Hemenway a Suicide. Frank F. Hemenway, 61 years old, a civil en gineer and a writer on scientific subjects, com

mitted suicide on Thursday night at his boarding house, 377 Eleventh street, Brooklyn, by inhaling gas. A piece of paper bearing the words 'I give up the fight' was found on the table alongside the bed. Lester G. French editor of the Industrial Press, is a nephew of the suicide.

Actor John Dudley Attempts Suicide. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 14 .- John Dudley of New York, a member of Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York" company, attempted suicide by cutting his throat at noon to-day. Dudley joined the company last night, arriving from New York. He did not take-part in the per-formance because of illness.

Killed Herself with Carbolic Acid. Mary Dyorak, 20 years old, a housemald ou of employment, committed suicide yesterday by taking carbolic acid in Mrs. Hvomboko boarding house at 203 East Twenty-sevent

The Weather.

The worm which was in the lake regions has moved slightly eastward. Yesterday the centre was over the lower lakes; high winds prevailed and extended eastward with rain to the middle atlanti and New England coasts. Bain was falling in all the States around the lakes, turning into snow northern sections. The storm is likely to be followed by clearing and much colder weather. It was colder and freezing yesterday over the upper Mis sissippi Valleyfand southward over Wisconsin, Il linois, Iowa and northern Missouri, with frost reaching over all the central States, south to northern Texas. It was warmer in the extreme northwest, where another storm was forming. It was als warmer in the Atlantic States.

In this city the day was threatening and rainy; average humidity 82 per cont.; wind easterly, average velocity 18 miles an hour: highest official temperaure #27, lowest 487; barometer, corrected to read to

The temperature as recorded by the official ther nometer and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level is shown in the annexed table

-Official Sun't -Official Sun't 1508, 1507, 1508, 1507, 1508, 1507, 1508, 1507, 1508, 1507, 1508, 1507, 1508, 1507, 1508, 1507, 1508, 1509 WASHINGTON PORSCAST FOR SATURDAY. For New England, showers, followed by fair and

oler, brink to high northeasterly to

For eastern New York, Jair and cooler, presended by chancers; brisk to high northerly winds. For eastern Pentisylvania, New Jersey, the Distric Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair and ool weather; fresh and brisk northwesterly winds.

For western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair; warmer

sh westerly shifting to southerly winds

OVERCOATS

at ROGERS, PERT & Co.,

Saturday, Oct. 15 "There's not such another lot

of Fall overcoats in New York City as yours; better can't be made," so says an enthusiastic friend.

Wonder how that is? Suppose you see for yourself.

Covert cloths in almost aggravating variety; blacks, greys and browns. A new wide-wale, a light and dark herring-boneall the good sorts.

Men's \$15 to \$40. Young men's as low as \$10.

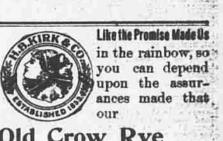
If your business keeps you out of your office—out on the street, or if you only walk to and from your office, a medium-weight overcoat is the overcoat you need. Few dealers have more than a few.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Saturday, Oct. 15th. Children's Melton Jackets,

fancy silk lined throughout, -sizes 6 to 18,-

\$10.50, Lord & Taylor.



Old Crow Rye is pure, the best on earth, and will benefit

Has been for several generations b fore the public.

Buy only of reliable dealers. H. B. KIRK & CO.,

Agents for the Great Western Champagne. FLINTS FINE FURNITURE MEDICINE CABINETS (Ant. Oak and Mahogany finish),

Sole Bottlers, New York.

45 WEST 23D ST. CAPTURED TOBACCO. Cubans Want Permission to Bring It Into

\$1.50.

Santiago Free of Duty. Washington, Oct. 14. - Gen. Franco Sanches of the Cuban Army has applied to the military authorities at Santiago for permission to bring nto Santiago, free of duty, 100,000 pounds of leaf tobacco captured at Mayari by the Cubans and held by them as spoils of war. The request is and held by them as spoils of war. The request is made on the ground that after the duty of \$1.50 per pound had been paid there would be little left of the proceeds of the sale, which it is instended to distribute among the Cuban soldiers for their support. Assistant Secretary Howell has recommended to the War Department that the duties be remitted. While Mayari is not within the territory surrendered at Santiago, and the military tariff in force there has not yet been extended to Mayari, it is only a question of a few days when it will be, and under the circumstances Mr. Howell thinks that the to-bacco should be admitted free.

NOT HUNTING JUDGE DOUGLAS. Jersey City Chief of Police Believes the

Missing Lawyer Is Alive. Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City has bandoned the search for Judge William P. Douglas, who mysteriously disappeared from the Albany boat Dean Richmond on the trip to Albany last Saturday night. The Chief is conamany has saturday night. In Context winced that Judge Douglas is alive. John Jarvis of 172 Funcan avenue, Jersey City, reported at Police Headquarters last night that he had seen Judge Douglas yesterday afternoon in Fifty-ninth street, near Central Park. The Judge wore new clothing, and his mustache had been shaved off.

Negro Slashed Him with a Razor.

Thomas Flannelly, an officer of the Jersey City Health Department, was attacked early yesterday morning by Henry Pickens, a negro, who slashed him with a razor, inflicting three deep cuts on the back and left shoulder. Flandeep cuts on the back and left shoulder. Flan-nelly is in a critical condition from loss of blood. Flannelly had called Pickens's brother a nigger, and this caused the row, which occurred in front of John Helly's saloon at Newark avenue and Henderson street. Flannelly was taken to the City Hospital. Pickens was found by Policeman Costello in a house in Sackett street. He was arratgreed be-fore Police Justice Potts and remanded to await the result of Flannelly's injuries.

